

## 'Gorbachev suffered food poisoning'

HAMBURG (AP) — A published report has said Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev was hospitalised for serious food poisoning in a possible attempt to kill him. The West German mass-circulation newspaper Bild, citing no sources for its story, said "... Gorbachev required hospitalisation for the incident that occurred during his Black Sea vacation. It said Mr. Gorbachev also escaped an apparent assassination attempt in February, when a police car filled with explosives was discovered one day before he visited Riga. Bild said Mr. Gorbachev had taken an "unusually long" vacation and had not been seen in public since Aug. 6. Kremlin officials, Bild said, had explained his absence as an extended vacation after hard work. But Mr. Gorbachev was taken ill three weeks into the vacation and was hospitalised, Bild said, adding that Soviet authorities were investigating whether the food poisoning was an attempt at Mr. Gorbachev's life. The newspaper said Mr. Gorbachev returned to Moscow last Friday, travelling from the Crimea by train instead of flying as usual.

Volume 12 Number 3583

AMMAN, TUESDAY SEPTEMBER 22, 1987, MUHARRAM 29, 1408

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Times Foundation

جورдан تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة تصدر عن المؤسسة الصحفية العربية (الرأي)

Bridges to close for two days

AMMAN (Petra) — The King Hussein and Prince Mohammad bridges across the River Jordan will be completely closed to travellers going to or from the occupied West Bank on Thursday and Friday, Sept. 24 and 25, according to a statement by the Public Security Department (PSD). The statement said that on Wednesday, Sept. 23, the King Hussein Bridge will allow up to 500 travellers to cross into the West Bank, while the Prince Mohammad Bridge will allow a maximum of 300. The two bridges will open for travel at 8:00 a.m. on Wednesday but will close immediately after the entry of the allowed numbers, the statement said.

3 Arabs escape from Israeli jail

TEL AVIV (R) — Three Palestinian prisoners, two of them serving life terms, escaped on Monday from the maximum security Nafaha jail in the Negev desert, Israeli sources said. A major operation involving helicopters and dogs was under way to recapture them. Earlier this year, six Arabs escaped from a military prison in the occupied Gaza Strip and only one was recaptured.

Lebanese union calls strike

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanon's General Labour Federation has called a one-day general strike throughout the country for Tuesday to protest the government's handling of the economic crisis. The federation said on Monday a major reason it was calling its fourth strike of the year was a government decision on Friday to raise petrol prices by 133 per cent. The government said the price rise was necessary because it could no longer afford to subsidise petrol.

Chinese and Soviet ministers meet

UNITED NATIONS (AP) — China says it would accept a Kampuchean government of national reconciliation under Prince Norodom Sihanouk, but withdrawal of Vietnamese troops from Kampuchea remains the major obstacle to normalising Sino-Soviet relations. Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian made the statement in a meeting Sunday with Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard A. Shevardnadze on the normalisation of relations between the two nations.

Gorbachev may visit L. America

MIAMI (AP) — Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze will travel to Latin America this week in what might be the prelude to an unprecedented visit to the region by Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev, a newspaper reported Monday. Mr. Shevardnadze, who is scheduled to leave for Brazil, Argentina and Uruguay after attending this week's U.N. General Assembly meeting in New York, will be the highest-ranking Soviet official to visit Latin America since 1975, when Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev travelled to Cuba. The Soviet embassy said no dates have been set for a visit by Mr. Gorbachev.

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## Jordan, welcoming Arab decision to hold summit here, pledges to seek solidarity

Dudin: Arab League will decide agenda for talks

By Salameh B. Ne'matt  
with agency dispatches

AMMAN — Jordan welcomes the Arab League foreign ministers decision to hold an extraordinary summit in Amman on Nov. 8 to discuss the Iran-Iraq war and dangers it poses for the Arab Nation, acting Foreign Minister Marwan Dudin said Monday.

Mr. Dudin noted that the summit was of great significance due to the serious and grave issues which it would discuss and said that Jordan would do all within its capacity to make the summit a success and to achieve Arab unity and solidarity in the face of dangers threatening the Arab Nation.

Speaking to reporters after bidding farewell to Japanese Foreign Minister Tadashi Kuranari at the Queen Alia International Airport, Mr. Dudin said Jordan was "pleased with the consensus reached in Tunis" by the Arab

League Council of Ministers and that Amman was chosen as a venue for the summit.

Asked about the topics on the Nov. 8 summit's agenda, Mr. Dudin said Jordan would leave the door open for proposals by the Arab League on the topics to be tackled.

The decision to convene the summit was unanimous by the council. But Syria indicated that it wanted to give priority to the Arab-Israeli conflict rather than the Gulf war.

Commenting on the reported Syrian reservations over the sum-



Marwan Dudin  
mit's proposed agenda, Mr. Dudin said he had not been officially informed of such Syrian reservations. However, he said that "we understand the reservations of Syria or of Libya, but the reservations of one or two (Arab League) members are not the end of the world." He added that such reservations were "just another good reason for holding a peaceful solution to the Iran-Iraq conflict."

"We are aware in Japan of Jordan's efforts in Middle East peace initiatives," Mr. Kuranari said through an interpreter. He cited the presence of Palestinian refugee camps in Jordan and said Japan would "like to continue economic cooperation."

Japanese Foreign Ministry spokesman Nobutake Odano said Sunday Japan would give assistance to Jordan's five-year development programme for the occupied West Bank and Gaza in addition to Tokyo's financial and technical assistance programmes to the Kingdom.

The Japanese foreign minister said Monday his country backed Jordan's call for convening an international peace conference on the Middle East.

Mr. Kuranari held talks with Crown Prince Hassan, Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, acting Foreign Minister Marwan Dudin and acting Minister of Planning Rajai Muasher during his two-day stay.

During his meeting with Dr. Muasher, the Japanese minister discussed economic cooperation between the two countries and technology transfers from Japan to Jordan. Dr. Muasher reviewed with Mr. Kuranari Jordan's development plans and discussed ways for joint Jordanian-Japanese investment in the agricultural and technological fields.

The meeting was attended by Mr. Dudin.

On his talks in Baghdad earlier this week, Mr. Kuranari, who also visited Tehran in June, said his country was "a common friend of Iran and Iraq."

"We truly hope for a peaceful solution to the conflict as soon as possible," the Japanese minister said. He told reporters Tokyo had been making efforts towards creating "a suitable environment" for a solution to the Gulf war. He did not elaborate.

Japan has very close economic ties with both belligerents. On Sunday, Iraq awarded a long-awaited billion-dollar oil pipeline contract to an international consortium led by Japan and Italy. Japan also has large contracts with Iran.

Following Mr. Kuranari's departure, Mr. Dudin told reporters Jordan understood Japan's low-key diplomacy in the Gulf and said the Kingdom encouraged Tokyo in its endeavours. "We encourage them to continue the good work," the minister said.

Mr. Dudin criticised the foreign military presence in the Gulf and the reflagging of Kuwaiti ships by American navy warships.

"With all due respect to the armada (in the Gulf), we believe in (achieving) serious discussions to end the war. We don't think raising (foreign) flags or getting the oil out of the Gulf is a solution."

He described the above measures as "plastic surgery arrangements." He urged more work towards acceptance of U.N. Security Council Resolution 598 for a Gulf war ceasefire.

On economic cooperation, Mr. Dudin said the Jordanian and Japanese sides agreed to enhance cooperation within already existing bilateral agreements. He said that Japan's economic assistance to Jordan was "abundant and generous."

Iraqi warplanes hit an Iranian tanker in the northern Gulf on Sunday and regional shipping sources said several people were wounded.

It was the second confirmed hit on a tanker since Iraq resumed the war following a peace mission to Tehran and Baghdad by U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar.

Iran started the war anyway, it added.

Iran on Monday said its oil was still getting out, despite the Iraqi air raids, and this was confirmed by oil industry sources.

## Japan promises continued assistance to Jordan

By Salameh B. Ne'matt  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Japanese Foreign Minister Tadashi Kuranari on Monday pledged more Japanese economic assistance to Jordan, saying Tokyo appreciated the Kingdom's efforts towards a peaceful settlement to the Palestine conflict and a solution to the Iran-Iraq war.

In an airport statement prior to his departure for New York to attend U.N. General Assembly sessions, Mr. Kuranari described his talks with Jordanian officials as "short but fruitful discussions."

He praised His Majesty King Hussein and His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan for their "vitality in efforts to reach a peaceful solution to the Iran-Iraq conflict."

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## Masked men beat up Birzeit professor who met Likud aide

Shamir denies knowledge of contacts with Sari Nuseibeh

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Masked men with clubs on Monday beat up a Palestinian activist who had secret talks on Middle East peace moves with an Israeli politician, Palestinian news reports and hospital sources said.

At the same time, Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir reprimanded the politician for meeting with the Palestinian and a party colleague recommended his expulsion from the Likud bloc, Israel Radio said.

Professor Sari Nuseibeh was beaten with clubs by five or six masked men at the Birzeit University campus in the occupied West Bank, according to the Palestine Press Service.

Mr. Nuseibeh was taken to the nearby Ramallah hospital, where he was reported in "fairly good condition" after suffering a head wound that required seven stitches and a smashed elbow, said hospital spokesman Dr. Yasser Obaid.

Mr. Nuseibeh refused to talk to reporters at the hospital and remained secluded with family members, Israel Radio said.

Mr. Nuseibeh, a respected

professor of philosophy at Birzeit and son of former Jordanian Defence Minister Anwar Nuseibeh, held talks with Moshe Amitav of Mr. Shamir's right-wing Likud bloc.

Participants in the talks included two other PLO supporters in the West Bank, Faisal Husseini and Salih Zuhaika.

The Birzeit Student Council issued a statement that condemned Palestinian-Israeli peace contacts but also denounced violence on campus.

Mr. Shamir condemned Mr. Amitav for meeting the Palestinians and insisted he had no prior knowledge of the contacts.

"Shamir did not know about these contacts and he absolutely opposed them," said a statement issued by Mr. Shamir's spokesman Avi Pazner. "Maybe Nuseibeh and Husseini took advantage of Amitav's innocence but it has nothing to do with the Likud."

PLO supporters have been attacked before by Palestinian radicals in Israeli-occupied territories, the best known case being the 1982 killing of newly-appointed Nablus Mayor Zafer

(Continued on page 3)

## U.S. warns IAEA against ousting S. Africa and Israel

VIENNA (AP) — A U.S. official said Monday that U.S. participation in the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) could be under threat if the 113-member organisation votes this week to expel South Africa and Israel.

U.S. Energy Secretary John Herrington, in an interview with AP, said the IAEA should resist pressure from the Soviet bloc and Arab states, among others, to oust South Africa and Israel.

"When an organisation like this becomes political, it loses credibility," Mr. Herrington said. He added that the IAEA would not be effective or win public trust if it failed to keep membership of nuclear "players" like South Africa and Israel.

During his meeting with Dr. Muasher, the Japanese minister discussed economic cooperation between the two countries and technology transfers from Japan to Jordan.

He received indications Monday morning that South Africa might be willing to sign the 1968 nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty, something it has so far refused to do.

So far, South Africa has only been willing to submit some of its nuclear power facilities to IAEA inspection. There has been persistent speculation internationally that South Africa has the capability to make a nuclear bomb.

If it does agree to sign the 1968 accord, South Africa would have to reach agreement with the IAEA on inspection of its nuclear facilities.

The U.S. is responsible for about 25 per cent of the budget of the IAEA, a United Nations' affiliated organisation which celebrated its 30th anniversary earlier this year.

The U.S. contribution of \$34 million is still outstanding for this year's budget of \$150 million, and Washington has paid only \$7.5

million for 1986, according to an IAEA press statement.

According to a U.S. official who did not want to be identified, several states with nuclear power stations, including Argentina, Brazil, and most of the Soviet bloc are backing the move to expel South Africa and Israel.

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## Druze leader bids farewell to fighters leaving for Libya

BEIRUT (Agencies) — An airlift of Lebanese militia mercenaries recruited to fight alongside the Libyan army in Chad was scheduled to begin Monday, a spokesman for Druze warlord Walid Junblatt's Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) said.

The spokesman, who declined to be named, said about 1,050 fighters will fly out from Damascus, capital of neighbouring Syria, to the Libyan capital of Tripoli in batches of 150 after travelling by road from Lebanon.

"Barring unforeseen hitches, the airlift will be completed by Wednesday," the spokesman said.

Most of the recruits belong to the PSP, considered one of the strongest Lebanese militias in Lebanon's 12-year-old civil war against Falangists.

Other Libya-bound fighters were recruited from the Moscow-oriented Lebanese Communist Party, the pro-Syrian Arab Democratic Party and the Syrian Social Nationalist Party, a leftist Lebanese faction that advocates the creation of a greater Syria.

The parties held a send-off rally Sunday in the Shouf Mountain town of Ein Zhalta for the departing recruits at which leaders paid tribute to Libyan strongman Col. Muammar Qadhafi.

The Libyan leader has long backed the opposition in Lebanon with money and weapons.

"You are going away to fight alongside our Libyan brothers under the leadership of Col. Qadhafi for the unification of the nationalist Arab cause from the Atlantic to the Gulf," Mr. Junblatt declared at the rally.

"This is a token of gratitude for Libya's help at times of distress," said Communist Party leader George Hawi. "We are confident that you will fight valiantly for Libya."

Beirut newspapers published excerpts of the speeches and photographs of the Ein Zhalta rally Monday.

The militia fighters have signed up for \$200 a month for a private, \$50 for a non-commissioned officer, \$1,000 for an officer and

\$1,500 for an engineer.

That is big money in Lebanon, which is gripped by a deteriorating economic crisis caused by the civil war.

Inflation is running at 208 per cent and unemployment is widespread.

The Lebanese pound, once the soundest currency in the Middle East, has collapsed from 2.5 to the dollar before the war broke out in 1975 to 275 this month. It plunged below 300 to the dollar last month.

Lebanese government emissaries supervised the one-month recruiting campaign in the Shouf and the western sector of the Syrian-controlled Bekaa Valley in east Lebanon, PSP officials said.

Lebanese and Chad have been engaged in an intermittent border war for the last decade.

Mr. Junblatt attacked France for supporting Chad. "God damn France if it is going to be against Islam," he told reporters.

Mr. Junblatt has about 5,000 men under arms, but analysts say he could mobilise twice that number if the need arose. The departure of 1,000 would not affect his strength significantly.

Mr. Junblatt said agreement to send the Druze and Communists militias to Libya was made when he visited Tripoli last month.

"We will not go to the front line immediately. It will take us a month to get used to the weather and the desert and the fighting in desert conditions," Hamad said.

But after that, we can't wait to get to the front." The recruits will bring medical teams, cooks, a barber and tailor — but not weapons.

Hamad said there were plenty of weapons in Libya. "We will probably come back to Lebanon with our own arms," he added.

As Mr. Junblatt left the barracks, some recruits hugged their relatives and voiced fears that they might not return alive.

"Death is the same everywhere, but I'm afraid we might be coming back in boxes," one fighter said.

## 3-day Lebanese press strike ends

BEIRUT (AP) — Lebanon's newspapers and magazines returned to the newsstands Monday after a three-day strike to protest attempts on the lives of journalists.

But as the newspapers went to print Sunday night, Ahmad Musawi, national editor of the Ash Sharq newspaper, was shot and wounded, becoming the third

newspaper to escape assassination in one week, police said.

An official at the American University Hospital said Mr. Musawi, 36, suffered three bullet wounds. He underwent surgery during the night and was "re-cuperating satisfactorily," said the official who requested anonymity.

Police said they have no clue as

## Turkish foreign minister to quit parliament

ANKARA (AP) — Turkish Foreign Minister Vahit Haleoglu, now in New York for the U.N. General Assembly session, plans to leave parliament after November's general election, ruling Meralan Party officials said on Monday.

They said Mr. Haleoglu, 69, had not applied by Sunday's

deadline to stand as a candidate for the Motherland Party.

Mr. Haleoglu, an ex-ambassador to Bonn, became foreign minister in 1985, the only non-parliamentary cabinet appointment. He joined the ruling party a year later and entered parliament after a 1986 by-election.

Party officials said new candi-

Hamad, a tall dark-haired fighter in his 30s, said 157 men would leave for Libya via Damascus on Monday aboard a Libyan aircraft.

"We are coming Muammar, give us the Kalashnikov," chanted the recruits, veterans of Lebanon's 12-year civil war. They wore Soviet-supplied light green fatigues and wide brimmed hats. And were not armed.

Diplomats say Lebanon's economic ills have hit Mr. Junblatt's followers hard and the PSP needs foreign currency to maintain its stronghold in Shouf Mountains.

Some recruits said they were going to fight in Libya to show solidarity with fellow Arabs. Others said they need the money. A few just shrugged.

"I don't know why I'm going to Libya or why Libya is fighting Chad but I am fed up with life in Lebanon," one said.

"We have become war addicts," said another.

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The farwell was attended by a four-man Libyan delegation headed by Yousef Al Dabri, Col. Qadhafi's special representative and head of the "office for fighting imperialism and Zionism."

## Zambia to host Chad-Libya peace talks today

LUSAKA (R) — Organisation of African Unity (OAU) Chairman Kenneth Kaunda hosts a special meeting this week to bring Chad and Libya to the negotiating table, ending one of Africa's longest running conflicts.

The meeting follows an OAU-sponsored ceasefire between Chad and Libya, which was introduced on Sept. 11 and engineered by Zambian President Kaunda, who visited the two countries on a mediation mission last month.

Mr. Kaunda has made solving the Chad-Libya war a major priority since he was elected OAU chairman in July and is optimistic about the prospects of a peaceful settlement.

But uncertainty remained whether Chadian President Hisseine Habre and Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi would attend the talks in Lusaka on Tuesday.

Mr. Kaunda told Reuters that heads of state of members of an OAU committee on the Chad-Libya dispute — Gabon, Cameroon, Mozambique, Nigeria, Senegal and Algeria — were invited to take part. Mr. Habre and Col. Qadhafi had also been asked to attend.

The spokesman said the Zambian government had received no confirmation yet who would actually be coming.

Western diplomats in Lusaka said Mr. Habre had indicated he would attend.

They said Chad wanted to be seen as willing to take part in the OAU-sponsored peace move, the latest by the pan-African body since Libya annexed the disputed Saharan border strip of Aouzou in 1973.

The British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) reported on Monday that Col. Qadhafi told Gabonese President Omar Bongo, the chairman of the committee, that he would not attend.

Libyan Foreign Secretary Jaddallah Azzouz Al Tahli has said that the Lusaka meeting was "too hurried" and that conditions for such a meeting did not exist.

But Col. Qadhafi was unpredictable, the diplomats said, and could show up at the last minute.

Col. Qadhafi said on Wednesday that the conflict between the two sides was over. Following several major battles in the last month, Libyan forces regained control of the town of Aouzou in the disputed border strip with the same name on Aug. 29.

But Chad, which is backed by some 1,200 French troops with fighter jets, rejected the Libyan peace overture, saying the war would only end when Libya pulled out of Aouzou.

Since the ceasefire, Chad has said Libya was violating its airspace. Libya has said its forces were complying with the ceasefire.

## Rafsanjani: France offered Gordji in exchange for hostages release

PARIS (R) — France has pledged to drop a police summons against an Iranian embassy interpreter if Iran secures the release of French hostages in Lebanon, the speaker of the Iranian parliament said.

"We had to remind them that Lebanon does not belong to us and is in no way under our control even if we enjoy certain sympathies there," Mr. Rafsanjani added.

He said Iran was eager to end the so-called embassies war, offering to drop charges against Torri, France's first consul in Tehran, if France abandoned its demand to question Gordji.

France has rejected any link between Gordji and Torri, saying its diplomat is the victim of trumped up charges.

Mr. Rafsanjani also repeated Iranian allegations that before parliamentary elections in France last year, right-wing groups asked Iran to block efforts by the then Socialist government to free hostages in Lebanon.

Iran has retaliated by holding French diplomats in Tehran and by accusing a French diplomat, Paul Torri, of spying and black-marketeering.

In the interview, Mr. Rafsanjani said France was trying to use Gordji to pressure Iran into intervening on behalf of five Frenchmen held by pro-Iranian groups in Lebanon.

"This is what they declared clearly through Pakistan during

secret negotiations that lasted several days in Geneva," he said.

Pakistan has acted as Iran's representative in France since the diplomatic break. France is represented in Tehran by Italy.

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## Egyptian airliner crashes; 5 crew killed

CAIRO (AP) — An A-300 Air bus passenger plane crashed Monday during a training flight near southern Egypt's Luxor Airport, killing the five crewmen, airport officials in Cairo and Luxor said.

Mohammad Abdul Azim, an air controller at Cairo International Airport said the crash occurred at 9:05 a.m. (0705 GMT). He said there were no passengers on board, and the bodies of the five crewmen were found in the desert at the airport's port's edge.

The airport at Luxor, 720 kilometres south of Cairo, was upgraded this year to handle international air traffic. Luxor is a major tourist attraction, with a wealth of Pharaonic antiquities including the Karnak Temple Complex on the east bank of the Nile River and the Valley of the Kings Necropolis on the river's western bank.

Mr. Abdul Azim and a Luxor air controller who would not give his name said the plane touched down at the airport and was to be freed and taken to Damascus on Sept. 7.

At least 27 more foreigners are missing and believed kidnapped in Lebanon. They include nine Americans and seven French nationals.

Ash Shira's source said prospects for British church envoy Terry Waite's release were good after contacts had "achieved a great success." He did not elaborate.

Ash Shira's editor, Hassan Sabra, was shot and badly wounded by a gunman in Muslim west Beirut last Monday. The 44-year-old journalist is recovering in hospital.

They said the Airbus failed to gain altitude, overshot the run way, rammed navigational instruments at the edge and crashed into the desert sand nearby.

## Spadolini in Egypt

CAIRO (AP) — Italian Senate President Giovanni Spadolini arrived Monday on a two-day visit.

He told reporters at Cairo Airport that he was carrying a message to President Hosni Mubarak from Italian President Francesco Cossiga.

Mr. Spadolini said he will meet with Mr. Mubarak on Tuesday

the fire was extinguished, Sgt. Earl said.

Hamid Bastani, a friend of the burned man, said Farrahi's immediate was to protest the policies of the Khomeini government and also what he called the rightist policies of U.S. President Ronald Reagan.

In addition to the anti-Khomeini protesters, there were others in the crowd of about 1,000 who were demonstrating in favour of the current Iranian government, Sgt. Earl said.

"This is a key to a possible connection between the east and west sides of the Pyramid," he said.

He said two other spaces were found in the King's Chamber, one under the Pharaoh's sarcophagus, the other between the chamber and the Grand Gallery.

"About 99 per cent of the ancient Egyptians buried their dead underground," he said, contrasting this with burial in a Pyramid mid above ground.

He said the tomb of Cheops, whose mummy was never found and was thought stolen by grave robbers, was probably west of his Pyramid, in a different-shaped structure.

Yoshimura stressed his theories could take a long time to prove and would require more studies.

"But we will not hurry with our investigations because 5,000 years have passed since the Pyramid was built. We have waited that long, we have much time," Yoshimura said.

## NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN: Dr. Walid Masri ..... 675485

Dr. Ihsan Hawashni ..... 624834

Dr. Daudat Nasr ..... 624341

## King honours envoy to Britain with medal

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein has conferred on the United Kingdom the Jordan Independence Medal of the First Order, according to an announcement here Monday.

The announcement said that King Hussein decorated Albert Butros with the medal during his

recent visit to London, in the presence of Chief of the Royal Court Marwan Al Qasem.

Foreign Ministry sources here said that Dr. Butros will present his credentials to Queen Elizabeth II on Oct. 7, as Jordan's ambassador plenipotentiary to the United Kingdom.

## Resources team to tour gas operations in Algeria

AMMAN (Petra) — A delegation from the Natural Resources Authority (NRA) will go to Algeria by the end of September to look into the country's experience in exploring for gas and in manufacturing equipment used in exploration operations.

Abdullah Rousan, director of the NRA's Petroleum Department, said that the visit is in implementation of Algerian-Jordanian agreement to exchange information and expertise on oil-related matters. Mr. Rousan, who will lead the delegation, will hold talks with officials in Algeria's oil services, as well as tour a number of oil installations.

He said that the NRA will set up shortly a unit that will be charged with all drilling operations, and that the authority, in the coming year, will purchase a

rig that can drill down to 6000 metres. The purchase of the new rig will enable the NRA to dispose of the present rigs which are on loan from different foreign companies.

Meanwhile, sources at the

Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources were quoted by the Al Dustour Arabic newspaper as saying that Jordan expects to make oil discoveries that will fulfill the country's needs in the 1990s.

The sources said efforts for

prospecting for oil and gas in Jordan have intensified, and it is hoped that there will be sufficient gas at the commercial level by 1989.

According to the sources, more

information will be available on natural gas found in Rishie fields during the next few months.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Prince Hassan expresses condolences

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, on Monday called at the Adwan family residence, condoling them over the death of Sa'ud Nufan Al Adwan. Prince Hassan also visited the Al Fayed family and offered condolences to them over the death of Sheikh Thamer Diah Al Fayed. Also on Monday, Prince Hassan visited the Zaben family and expressed his sympathies to them over the death of Zuheman Al Zaben.

### Crown Prince cables Bangladesh president

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, on Monday sent a cable offering condolences to President of Bangladesh Mohammad Hussein Ershad. In his cable, Prince Hassan expressed deep regret over the deaths of Bangladeshi people, whose lives were lost during the recent floods which hit the country.

### Rawabdeh attends talks in Cairo

AMMAN (Petra) — Greater Amman Mayor Abdulla Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh on Monday left for Cairo on a several-day-official visit for talks with Cairo Governor Yousef Abu Taleb, and a number of Egyptian officials, on boosting relations between the two capitals. During the visit, the two sides will also discuss issues related to conducting studies for the twinning of Amman and Cairo, and exchanging technical and scientific expertise.

### Fewer work permits issued in 1986

AMMAN (Petra) — The number of work permits issued by the Ministry of Labour and Social Development's offices throughout the Kingdom dropped by 3.5 per cent last year, ministry sources said on Monday. The sources added that the various labour offices issued 97,885 work permits during the year 1986, compared with 101,484 permits issued in 1985. The sources attributed this decline to the ministry's measures aimed at curbing the number of imported labourers.

### Jordan welcomes decision to hold summit in Amman

(Continued from page 1) summit to discuss our differences."

Syrian Foreign Minister Farouq Al Sharqi told reporters Sunday that "during the discussions, the Syrian delegation opposed the agenda of the Arab summit because we believe that priority should be given to the Arab-Israeli conflict."

Mr. Dudiin hinted that the agreement on holding the summit should not halt diplomatic efforts towards an Iranian acceptance of the United Nations Security Council's July 20 resolution calling for an immediate ceasefire in the Iran-Iraq war.

Saudi Arabian Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal said Sunday that Arab states had decided not to take action against Iran for the present.

The decision to convene the extraordinary summit drew positive reaction from various Arab states.

Most newspapers in the Gulf welcomed the decision and expressed hope that the gathering would result in decisive action to end the Gulf war.

In Rome, Libya's ambassador to Italy said the Iran-Iraq war had become a meaningless conflict, turning the Gulf into the most dangerous area in the world.

Abdul Rahman Mohammad Shalgham told a news conference in Tripoli wanted to see an end to the seven-year-old war and supported the Security Council resolution calling for a ceasefire.

"Libya believes this war must end. It has lost all sense... no-one knows why he is fighting any more," the ambassador said.

"The war has turned the Gulf into the most dangerous zone in the world and has given the United States a pretext to increase its military presence in the region."

Referring to Iran's insistence that an international commission establish responsibility for starting the war before it agrees to a ceasefire, Mr. Shalgham said:

## Klibi assails Israeli actions against W. Bank, Gaza Arabs

TUNIS (Petra) — Arab League Secretary-General Chadi Klibi condemned the arbitrary measures taken by Israeli authorities against Arab citizens in the Occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip aimed at evicting them from their land. These practices, he added, include the confiscation of Arab lands, the seizure of water resources, and various terrorist actions.

Mr. Klibi was addressing the morning session of Arab League's 88th Ordinary Session which was resumed here on Monday, at permanent representatives level, after it was opened Sunday at foreign ministers level.

The current ordinary session is discussing a number of major topics, including a ministerial committee report on the condition of Palestinian refugee camps

in Lebanon, as well as a review of Palestinian refugee affairs in host Arab states.

Other topics to be discussed are: the Iran-Iraq war, Iranian-Israeli armament cooperation, Israeli penetration in Asia, a draft law submitted to the U.S. Congress for transferring the U.S. embassy in Israel to Jerusalem, Afro-Israeli relations, Afro-Arab cooperation, Arab-European dialogue, and status of the Arab Fund for Technical Aid.

Jordan's delegation to the meeting is headed by its ambassador in Tunis, Talal Al Hassan, who is also Jordan's permanent envoy to the Arab League.

The Arab League secretary-

general also stressed the need for Arab solidarity to confront challenges facing the Arab Nation.

He also reviewed developments in the Iran-Iraq war and its impact on regional, as well as international, peace and security.

Mr. Klibi called on member

Arab states to pay their contributions to the Arab League's budget and its specialised organisations.

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# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation. Established 1975.

Chairman of the Board of Directors: MAHMOUD AL KAYED

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The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays. Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

## Timing is no coincidence

THE ARAB foreign ministers' decision to refer the Gulf conflict to an extraordinary Arab summit, rather than dealing with it directly as decided in their Aug. 23 meeting in Tunis, clearly reflects their assessment that the gravity of the situation in the Gulf and the repercussions of its recent developments call for the scrutiny and affirmative action by the Arab governments' leaders. Much water has passed under the bridge since the Arab foreign ministers' meeting in August, when it was decided that the Arab governments would give Iran a two-month grace period to accept or reject an official ceasefire in the Gulf as called for in United Nations Security Council Resolution 598. The decision to elevate the deliberations on the Gulf to a summit level is clearly indicative of the increasing importance with which the Arab governments view the Gulf war. Over and above the compounded complications in the Gulf crisis since its genesis, it could not have escaped the attention of the Arab foreign ministers the emergence of an accelerating detente between the superpowers, as exemplified by their most recent stunning agreement in principle to scrap short and intermediate range nuclear missiles from their arsenals. With detente between Washington and Moscow taking firmer root, the Arab World has all the more reason to be on guard and united, lest the currents of events and decision making on the international level pass them by with negative effects.

Therefore, it is not a coincidence that the time for the Arab summit was deliberately chosen close to the date when the Reagan-Gorbachev summit is due to take place. To achieve optimum effect on the leaders of the two superpowers, the Arab heads of state will convene in their extraordinary summit on the propitious date of Nov. 8, in order to ensure that the superpowers will hear their words loudly and clearly. But, obviously, this could not be the whole story behind the choice of date for the Arab summit. In the words of Saudi Arabian Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal, the Arab foreign ministers had decided not to take action against Iran for the present. This decision to delay the application of the anticipated sanctions against Iran for its refusal to abide by the ceasefire resolution as an indivisible whole is in deference to the on-going negotiations conducted by the U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar with the immediate parties to the conflict, in addition to his consultations with the members of the Security Council. But, this additional grace period accorded to Iran must not be construed by Iran as tantamount to Arab waiving on the issue of the Gulf war nor as a weakening of their resolve to apply sanctions against Iran should it continue to prostrate in its decision regarding the ceasefire resolution by playing a semantic game.

The Arab World should cling to its initial determination that the Khomeini regime is first and foremost playing for time and that it has not relinquished its lust for control and hegemony in the Gulf. The credibility and prestige of the forthcoming Amman summit will be on the line should it fail to arrive at an effective consensus on how to proceed in dealing with the war of aggression against Iraq. The selection of Amman as the venue for the approaching special summit reflects the mood of the Arab World, in favour of positive and affirmative collective Arab action, and suggests that reasonableness and common sense should henceforth guide the course of events in the Arab World. One will surely sigh with relief if the Arab World does not, after all, shy away from responsibility and the dictates of true Arab nationalism.

### ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

#### Al Ra'i: Credit for Jordan's efforts

THE Arab League's decision to hold an urgent summit meeting in Amman in November boosts Jordan's stand and endeavours in trying to unify Arab ranks and end differences among Arab leaders. Over the past decade forces hostile to our Arab Nation have been striving to isolate individual Arab states and render them separate and apart from one another. We were afraid that these hostile forces would be able to achieve their goals. But the Arab countries and their peoples and leaders now seem to have overcome the obstacles and opted for joint action, something which re-establishes self-confidence in the Arab Nation. This decision reaffirms the capability of the Arab Nation to re-unify its ranks in the face of common threats and challenges. The Arab League's decision to hold the summit in Amman means that all Arab countries now realize the dangers inherent in the on-going Gulf conflict, and the dangers that are posed to the Arab World because of this conflict. All Arab countries now realize that this war should stop so that all efforts can be pooled in the face of the Israeli threat. The Arab summit is needed now so that a joint Arab stand can be taken and be conveyed to the superpower summit which will discuss the Arab-Israeli conflict, among other world issues.

#### Al Dustour: League's triumph

THE Arab League Sunday passed one of its most important resolutions by calling for an Arab summit to be held in Amman in November. This decision is a good cause for optimism and welcome throughout the Arab World, because the Arab heads of state will be able to study the ongoing Gulf war and its repercussions and negative impact on the Arab Nation as a whole. A summit is also needed to pool the resources of the Arab World for confronting the Israeli enemy that has been occupying our Arab land for many years. This decision, which took so long to materialize, can be regarded as a triumph for the Arab League since it will open the door wide for the leaders of the nation to chart plans for its unity and for joint action. We look with optimism to this decision and consider it as a positive indication that the Arabs will now open a new chapter in their relations, ending differences and bringing life once again in the body of the Arab Nation which was near collapse. Choosing Amman as the site for the summit is a credit for Jordan and a reward for its efforts over the past months to bring the views of various Arab leaders closer together and bridge the gaps and narrow differences among them governments.

#### Sawt Al Shaab: Forum for decisive action

AMMAN will be honoured to host the Arab summit meeting in November during this most crucial moment of Arab history in the face of critical circumstances. The decision to hold the summit crowned the efforts of many Arab leaders whose concern was to unify Arab ranks in the face of common threats posed against the Arab Nation. An Arab summit which the Arabs have been seeking to hold will have the key for solutions of many problems plaguing our nation. Jordan under King Hussein has been spearheading efforts to bring a concerted and unified Arab action for the sake of safeguarding Arab interests. Therefore, the Arab countries' decision to have the summit in Amman manifests their support of Jordan's role and backs the King's endeavours to bring an end to the differences among their leaders. The coming summit is a guarantee for solidarity among Arab countries and is the right forum for the Arab leaders to chart plans for confronting Iran's aggression on Arab soil and end the Israeli occupation of Arab land.

## The Lebanon war wounds that won't heal

By Peretz Kidron

THE LEBANON war continues to haunt the Israeli political scene, as controversy repeatedly flares up about political accountability for the campaign. Everyone concerned is anxious to pass the buck for a war which commenced in triumphant euphoria but ultimately became extremely unpopular. Eager to seek an alibi, ministers who officiated in the Begin cabinet in 1982 have diligently fostered the myth that the entire undertaking was somehow engineered almost exclusively by the then defence minister, Ariel Sharon. The story they put out is that Sharon suckled the government into an operation far more extensive and ambitious than initially authorised, hoodwinking his fellow ministers by systematically withholding information about the battlefield demarcations he planned.

After a prolonged silence on the subject, Sharon recently hit back at the perfidy of his erstwhile colleagues. In a lecture on the war delivered at Tel Aviv University, quoted extensively from cabinet minutes and the records of the general staff to prove that Israel's political lead-

ers were privy to the overall strategy of the campaign, and that each consecutive step received prior cabinet approval. While persisting in sturdy vindication of the Lebanon adventure, Sharon implicitly added a subliminal warning. Insofar as there were errors or miscalculations, the blame falls equally upon all members of the Begin cabinet, and any attempt by Likud rivals to use his role in the war as political card against him would evoke a fierce response.

While Sharon's disclosures were principally directed against his colleagues and rivals in the Likud leadership, similarly damaging revelations have recently highlighted the discreditable role of the Labour Party which was in opposition at the outset of the Lebanon war. The impeccable source is prominent dove, Yossi Sarid, now an opposition Knesset member for the Citizens' Rights Movement, but at the time of the 1982 invasion a prominent figure in the Labour leadership and privy to its inner deliberations. In a detailed article in *Ha'aretz*, Sarid demolishes the parallel myth that Begin government confronted

Labour with *faits accomplis*, or that the party knew nothing of Sharon's intention of sending the troops far beyond the purported 40-kilometre limit. In effect, Sarid accuses the Labour leaders of a blend of ingenuousness and cynical opportunism with regard to a war from which they subsequently endeavoured to distance themselves.

On the third day of the invasion, when the Communists tabled a no-confidence motion and Labour's Knesset faction voted overwhelmingly with the government, Sarid accuses the party's leaders of being fully aware that the Israeli army had already far exceeded the 40-kilometre limit they pretended to believe in. Indeed, in an internal consultation held on the eve of the invasion, Peres specifically informed his Labour colleagues that the campaign's objective was Beirut. According to Sarid, the ensuing deliberations highlighted wide divergences in the views of Labour leaders: Peres urged opposition to the invasion, whereas former Commander-in-Chief Gor advocated the party's active participation in its conduct (as he later claimed, so as to take

it out of Sharon's hands). Labour's "if you don't beat 'em, join 'em" attitude was best exemplified by Yitzhak Rabin. Rabin — likewise a former commander-in-chief — argued that the campaign was now a fact, adding that "anyone with good advice to give has no right to withhold it." Sarid recalls that Rabin's "pragmatic" approach ultimately led him to join Sharon on a hilltop overlooking Beirut from which vantage point he proffered advice to the defence minister on how to tighten the siege of the city by cutting off water supplies and stepping up bombardments.

The cynical political motivation behind Labour's "patriotic" support for a war its leaders privately criticised was well expressed by Haim Barlev, yet another commander-in-chief. Sarid quotes the then Labour party secretary Barlev as warning, "The people will not forgive us if we do not support the war when it is at its height." Labour's opportunism is equally well illustrated by the zig-zags characterising Peres' views. Ten days after the commencement of the campaign, Peres, who had initially advocated opposition to it, addressed

his colleagues in the leadership in the following terms: "They (the government) hold all the trumps. The Americans are supporting them and cooperating, the Russians have simply vanished ... The war is a great success. It is close to gaining most of its principal objectives. In a few days ... a peace treaty will be signed between Israel and Lebanon."

Addressing the party's doves who were becoming progressively strident in their criticism of the campaign, Peres went on: "Whoever wishes to persist in his opposition to the war (will) make a laughing stock of himself." He implored the doves to cease their anti-war declarations which he said could no longer be tolerated.

A few months later, after the Sabra and Shatila massacres, as Israeli public opinion began progressively shedding its illusions about the "triumphant" campaign, Peres and the rest of the Labour leadership again turned with the tide. Labour became increasingly open in its reservations about the war, and the 1984 election found the party voicing sharp criticism. It goes without saying that, then and now, Labour leaders get very

## Former Georgian police chief now key actor on world stage

By Robert Evans

Reuter

WASHINGTON — Eduard Shevardnadze leaned back in his chair and grinned mischievously at the roomful of U.S. journalists before him.

"I hope you influential people will be able to bring pressure on the Pentagon to be reasonable," he said with a sly sidewise wink at a laughing aide.

Minutes later he fielded a hostile question on human rights in the Soviet Union without a blink.

"Like you, we have our bureaucrats, and many of them have yet to learn that times have changed," was his response.

The scene was the Soviet embassy in Washington as the former Georgian police chief basked in the diplomatic triumph of an epoch-making disarmament deal with the United States.

In two years as Soviet foreign minister, the 59-year-old Shevardnadze has quickly learned new diplomatic and public relations skills to emerge as a major actor on the world stage.

Having won his Kremlin spurs by battling the well-entrenched black market mafia of his native Transcaucasian Republic, he seemed in 1985 an unlikely figure to spearhead new Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev's international charm offensive.

Speaking with a thick typically Georgian accent that hardens Russia's soft vowels and consonants, he was scarcely known north of the Caucasus.

But he has, in the view of experienced Western diplomats, firmly established himself as an expert yet flexible negotiator with a deep knowledge of complicated world issues.

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At the embassy, his spokesman Gennady Gerasimov sought to break up the minister's news conference after an hour. "I think the journalists are tired," said Gerasimov.

"But I'm not tired," shot back Shevardnadze. "Let's have a last question."

When he was appointed to replace Gromyko in July 1985, the Moscow rumour mill prompted

Eduard Shevardnadze

lin's foreign policy overlord for three decades, could hardly be more striking.

Gromyko, not too affectionately dubbed "grim grom" by foreign diplomats in Moscow and clearly the terror of his staff, had a wry sense of humour but he rarely displayed it.

Despite long exposure to the ways of the West, Gromyko paid little attention to the press and when he talked he preferred to lecture.

Last week, as he emerged from intensive negotiating sessions with U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz at the State Department in Washington, Shevardnadze happily stopped to talk to reporters.

And although always urged by aides to hurry on to his next appointment, he ignored no question, on two occasions stepping back to the microphones when he had already been heading for the door.

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ly declared him an interim minister.

Long-time ambassador to the United States Anatoly Dobrynin, brought back to Moscow at the same time to the international department of the Communist Party's central committee apparatus, was likely to be the de facto minister, the conventional wisdom then ran.

Even a year later, Shevardnadze was rumoured preparing to switch to head the committee of state security or KGB as part of an overall Kremlin reshuffle.

"But even if he wanted to move Shevardnadze now, which I doubt, Gorbachev would find it difficult to replace him," said one senior Moscow ambassador on the eve of last week's talks.

There is little doubt that behind the twinkling southern good nature, typical for most Georgians, there is a hard core.

Shevardnadze came up through the republic's young Communist League and its police apparatus to become Georgia's minister of internal affairs with the rank of general in 1968.

In 1972, he was appointed the republic's party chief on the removal of the corrupt Vasily Mzhavaniadze.

Although in his 13 years in the post, he failed to root out the mafia-style black-marketeering widespread in Georgia, Shevardnadze is widely credited there as having made a creditable effort and as having remained himself a "Mr. Clean."

Some local admirers in Tbilisi, the Georgian capital, speak of his readiness to intervene personally in difficult situations in the sometimes unruly republic.

On one occasion, he is said to have himself gone onto the field to appeal for fans rioting after the local soccer side Tbilisi Dynamo had lost a home game.

On another, these accounts go, he faced thousands of angry demonstrators protesting at what they saw as a demolition of the Georgian language at the expense of Russian in the republic, on the streets of Tbilisi and persuaded them to disperse.

## Turmoil in Philippines brings Communist revolution forward

By Greg Hutchinson

Reuter

MANILA — Guerrillas fighting an 18-year-old insurgency believe deep divisions in the military could lead to a Communist-dominated Philippines by the turn of the century.

Communist rebels have doubled their attacks on the military and predict a massive growth in support as President Corazon Aquino's government struggles from one crisis to the next.

"We're confident things will change before the end of the century. The political situation is such that we can expect massive growth in the NDF," a senior official of the underground National Democratic Front (NDF), who asked not to be named, told Reuters.

Rebels have stepped up their attacks on army patrols and non-military targets, such as municipal hall and bridges, since the August 28 coup attempt which left 53 people dead and more than 300 wounded and an army which by its own admission is severely fragmented.

"When the coup exploded and the divisions in the army were laid bare it was a good point to advance the guerrilla war. Any military tactician would recognise that as a good opportunity," Satur Ocampo, a senior officer of the NDF, told reporters in a guerrilla camp.

On average, about 10 people die each day in insurgency-related violence, although the military says this figure has soared in recent weeks.

The result has been a new confidence for the rebels and hints that for the first time they may go outside the Philippines for support.

In separate interviews at the weekend, Ocampo gave a fully-fledged news conference at a hideout in the Sierra Madre mountains and other senior officials met openly with a reporter in a Manila restaurant.

The unnamed official said the rebels were ready to export the lessons of their home-grown re-

volution to foreign revolutionaries in exchange for sophisticated anti-aircraft and anti-tank weapons. They currently arm themselves virtually exclusively with weapons captured from the government.

He denied what another rebel source said was a serious division emerging in the Communist Party over tactics that might eventually split it into two.

It had not made them alter their basic Maoist strategy of mobilising peasants to overthrow land owners and for guerrillas to encircle the cities.

He predicted demobilisation within the ranks of the armed forces would lead to soldiers, especially those with poor peasant backgrounds, deserting to the New People's Army.

Officials say their expectation of domination by the year 2000 is not just talk.

But they concede their timetable could be altered if the United States sent in troops to prop up the embattled Aquino or those who succeed her.

"In that event it would take longer. Such intervention can be prevented by a diplomatic offensive and the development of a strong anti-war movement in the United States," he said.

"The army boasts our strength because it wants increased spending. The figures are not important. It's a people's war. We rely on the strength of people's movements," he said.

The NDF, an umbrella coalition of 12 underground organisations led by the Communist party and its military wing the New People's Army, had a membership of five million and a mass support of 10 million in 1985, the official said.

"We may be forced to revise our attitude and everything we have learned about Norwegian politics," wrote the *Bergens Tidende* newspaper in Norway.



The Sphinx and the pyramids will provide the background for Aida production.

## Sphinx is backdrop for new gala Aida production

By John Rogers

Reuter

GIZA, Egypt — With the Sphinx and the Giza pyramids as a dramatic backdrop, international opera stars are preparing for Egypt's second gala open-air production of Giuseppe Verdi's *Aida* this year.

The promoters reckon they have learned the lessons of last May's path-breaking presentation of the opera in its original setting, the 3,200-year-old pharaonic Temple of Luxor on the River Nile in southern Egypt.

"We have developed a lot of things to clean up the mistakes of Luxor," said Hassan Yahya, chairman of the group of Egyptian travel agencies backing the nine million pound (\$4 million) production.

When the eight-night run premieres next Monday night, the Italian orchestra and singers will be aided by a sound system developed after complaints at Luxor.

that the music was sometimes hard to hear.

Soloists and chorus will use throat-microphones to amplify voices geared to projection inside acoustically-perfect opera houses rather than in the desert on the outskirts of Cairo.

Yahya says another advantage over the Luxor production — put on by a different impresario — is consistent casting. He claims tenor Placido Domingo overshadowed fellow soloists of lesser stature last May.

Next week's performances on a huge wooden stage in front of the Sphinx, the 5,000-year-old monument with a lion's body and a human face, feature not one of Domingo's superstar status.

But the cast includes first-rank singers such as Grace Bumbry, Katia Ricciarelli, Giuseppe Giacomini and Giustino Diaz. "They are all on one level. We didn't want to have top and lower levels," Yahya told Reuters.

## Psychology discovers shame, a master emotion

By Daniel Goleman

NEW YORK — Psychologists are belatedly focusing on shame, a prevalent and powerful emotion that has somehow escaped rigorous scientific examination until now.

Everybody experiences shame, but part of the reason it has been so elusive, in psychological terms, is that it has been overshadowed by the study of guilt. It is also difficult to measure and harder to bring into the open than many other emotions that researchers study with ease.

Shame is emerging as a "master-emotion" that influences all the others. Its development is being traced back through childhood and its role in a wide range of human experience, from spurring the greatest of accomplishments to the most bitter of marital fights, is newly appreciated.

Much of the discomfort people feel in personal relationships may derive from shame, experts say. Some kinds of violence may be rooted in it, others say. And according to some, the way shame is handled in psychotherapy may determine the length and effectiveness of treatment.

"Shame is a master emotion, regulating the expression of other feelings," said Thomas Scheff, a sociologist at the University of California at Santa Barbara, who presented a paper on shame at the annual meeting of the American Sociological Association in Chicago last month. "Whenever shame enters the picture, we inhibit the free expression of emotion, with the exception of anger."

## Pope lays down law, but Americans answer back

By Philip Pullella

Reuter

DETROIT — Pope John Paul talked tough to American Catholics on his nine-day U.S. tour, warning them they could not bend church rules to suit themselves.

Undaunted, they talked back. Seldom has a Pope spoken so bluntly to his flock and seldom has the flock spoken back so clearly.

From Miami to Phoenix and San Francisco to Detroit, the Pope ceded nothing to progressive Catholics on issues such as birth control, divorce, homosexuality, and the role of women in the church.

On several occasions the Pope flatly rejected America's so-called "pick and choose church" — a widely-held notion that a person can remain a good Catholic while ignoring teachings on moral and sexual issues.

His toughest and most comprehensive statement was made in Los Angeles in a meeting with all 320 U.S. bishops, where he uncompromisingly laid down the law to American Catholics, listing what he thought was wrong with the U.S. church.

The Pope not only said Americans must unquestionably obey church teachings on sexual morality.

He pointedly told them they could be barred from receiving communion and other sacraments if they continued their maverick brand of "la carte" Catholicism.

It was "a grave error" for U.S. Catholics to think they could abide by only some of the

said Mr. Scheff, who studies the sociology of emotions.

Unlike other emotions, which tend to pass with time or with a catharsis such as weeping, "shame is the emotion most difficult to admit and to discharge," Mr. Scheff said.

Also, shame is the most private of emotions. "Shame may be one of the only emotions for which no facial expression has evolved," said Dr. Paul Ekman a psychologist at the University of California at San Francisco who is an expert one facial expression.

Psychiatrists traced an extreme sense of shame to an early childhood in which parents did not respond with empathy and attention to the child's stirrings to show his competence. Because the child feels that his efforts do not matter to the parent, he grows up feeling inferior and unlovable.

In studies of violent men under treatment at the Brentwood Veterans Administration Hospital in Los Angeles, Marvin Lunkay, the psychiatrist in charge, found that shame played a key role in family violence among patients there.

Most of the violent men, Mr. Lunkay found, had psychological vulnerabilities — a history of psychosis or minor brain damage, for instance — that made them especially dependent on their wives to function well. Without their wives' help, they believed, they would be overwhelmed and disorganized. At the same time the men were ashamed that they were so dependent.

Normal shame might result from seeing a dark secret — a not terribly honourable motive for helping a friend, for instance — slip out. But pathological shame would be when that same feeling arises with every rebuke or small failure, or as a subtext in all one's

relationships because of some presumed character flaw such as a constant feeling of dependence.

Feelings of shame begin to emerge in the second year of life, at the very formation of an infant's sense of self, developmental psychologists say. As the infant realizes that he is a separate person, he is first able to understand that others are directing emotional messages to him. Prod and shame appear — pride, a pleasing others and shame at the pleasing them...

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# Moutawakel earns gold at Mediterranean Games

## Greece protests Tunisian victory

LATAKIA, Syria (AP) — Moroccan Olympic champion Nawal El-Moutawakel won the women's 400-metre hurdles in meet-record time Monday at the 1987 Mediterranean Games.

El-Moutawakel, a student at Iowa State University in the United States, won in 56.27 seconds, ahead of Semra Aksu, whose time of 56.39 appeared to be a new Turkish national record for the event and matched the old Mediterranean Games record.

Imdad Trojer of Italy won the bronze medal in 57.25 seconds. "It was tough," El-Moutawakel said. "I didn't expect to win. I was tired."

"I just got here from the States and I ran yesterday and today," Spain captured both the gold and silver in the men's 400-metre hurdles as Jose Alonso led Jesus Areo to the finish line in 49.93 and 50.68 seconds.

Italy's Luca Gelfi raced home 21 seconds ahead of Spain's Eduardo Ruiz to win the 170-kilometre cycling race earlier in the day.

The 21-year-old Gelfi, a noted sprinter won the race from Alepo to Latakia in 4 hours, 48 minutes and 11 seconds.

Teammate Fabrizio Bontempi won the bronze medal with a time of 4:49.18.

The victory gave Italy its 51st gold medal of the two-week tournament, just one less than its all-time best performance in the Olympic-style festival of European and Arab nations.

Italy won 52 golds at the 9th Mediterranean Games in Casablanca, Morocco, four years ago.

Tunisia's Fathi Bakoush climbed to the Mediterranean Games victory stand on Sunday after a day of wrangling over the eligibility of the top two finishers in Saturday's 10,000 metres race. Greek runner Spiros Andriopoulos failed to show up for the Olympic-style medal cere-

mony on the stand with Bakoush and second-place finisher Ibrahim Aboutayeb.

Officials on Sunday decided that Bakoush, one of the world's top steeplechase runners, had won the day before in a time of 28 minutes, 37.60 seconds despite failing to confirm his entry by the Sept. 16 deadline.

They also allowed Aboutayeb's placing to stand, although he had filed papers withdrawing from the race earlier Saturday.

Mouwafak Juma, head of the Syrian athletic federation, said the Greeks and other contestants immediately protested the results.

Bakoush and Aboutayeb were not registered for the race, but when other athletes appeared on the track, the two men "were warming up and went to the start and tried to join the group," said Dionis Gangas, head of the Greek delegation at the

Mediterranean Games.

He said Syrian officials at first tried to move them away, but "someone at the Medgamedes technical committee came over and allowed them to participate."

"The Greek delegation had to make a protest after the race, because we did not have the time to make it before," he told the Associated Press.

An arbitration committee rejected the Greek protest because it was not signed by the right person, he said.

Mediterranean rules require that a protest should be signed by the head of the contesting delegation and the general secretary of the Olympic Committee of the country. "which I find realistically, practically impossible," Gangas said.

He denied Bakoush's assertion that the Greeks claimed he had bumped Andriopoulos during the run.

"I wasn't going to make way for him, but I didn't push him," he said. Gangas said he did not plan to push his protest beyond the organizing committee.

### Tabulation of medals at the 10th Mediterranean Games Monday:

Country	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total
1. Italy	50	34	19	103
2. Spain	11	15	25	51
3. Turkey	10	6	7	23
4. France	9	19	17	45
5. Yugoslavia	7	9	11	27
6. Greece	6	9	10	25
7. Syria	5	4	4	13
8. Morocco	3	3	—	6
9. Albania	3	1	4	8
10. Tunisia	2	3	—	5
11. Egypt	—	2	3	5
12. San Marino	—	1	—	1
13. Algeria	—	—	3	3
14. Cyprus	—	—	—	—
15. Lebanon	—	—	—	—
16. Libya	—	—	—	—
17. Malta	—	—	—	—
18. Monaco	—	—	—	—

### Zico scores for Flamengo

RIO DE JANEIRO (R) — World Cup striker Zico converted a penalty two minutes from time to give Flamengo a 2-1 victory over traditional rivals Vasco Da Gama in a Brazilian League soccer match at Maracana Stadium on Sunday.

Bebeto had scored for Flamengo with a solid header in

the 31st minute. Roberto "dynamite" equalised for Vasco Da Gama after 49 minutes.

In the closing moments Flamengo's left-wing Zinho was brought down by right-back Paulo Roberto and Zico's penalty hit low and hard to the right of goalkeeper Acacio, struck the post before going in.

### Panova wins 5 golds at home championships

VARNA, Bulgaria (AP) — Bulgaria, led by teen-age sensation Blanka Panova who won four gold medals with perfect marks, closed the 13th World Rhythmic Gymnastics Championships by taking the gold in all six events held Sunday in this Black Sea resort.

Panova, who also won the gold medal in the overall individual competition on Saturday, became the first gymnast to win all five gold medals in the individual events at the world championships.

The 17-year-old Sofia high school student was also the first in world championship history to receive perfect marks of 10 in all eight of the floor exercises she performed in the overall competition and individual exercises.

"I didn't think about anything" while performing, said Panova, speaking at a news conference about how she kept her poise before the wildly enthusiastic audience.

On Sunday, eight finalists competed for gold, silver and bronze medals in each of the individual floor exercises — with a skipping rope, hoop, two clubs and a six-metre ribbon.

# Prost holds record Grand Prix wins

ESTORIL, Portugal (AP) — The race was a microcosm of the driving skills that enabled Alain Prost to set a record in Formula One history.

With a smooth and steady performance, Prost gained his 28th Formula One Grand Prix victory. That broke the tie he had with Jackie Stewart since May at 27.

It was the third Formula One victory of the year for the 32-year-old Frenchman who had started 117 Grand Prix events. Stewart did his 27 in 99 races.

On Sunday, Prost gradually wore down Gerhard Berger in a thrilling duel at the Portuguese Grand Prix between Prost's McLaren-Tag and Berger's Ferrari.

The victory may have been the direct result of Prost's spin on the 68th of 70 laps, but it was helped by Prost's relentless pressure and unwillingness to fold.

"I hope everyone will remember this race for a long time because I was driving right on the limit," Prost said. "When Berger spun, I was not surprised. I took all the risks to finish and almost spun once or twice."

Prost said he felt he was going to catch up with Berger after gradually cutting into the margin lap-after-lap with blistering tours of the 4.35-kilometre autodrome.

"I didn't want to take second, so I decided to push it to the end," Prost said. "I was very lucky to catch Berger, but I felt I would be able to catch him anyway."

"When I changed tires, I really started pushing. I don't think there is any more carbon on my brake pads," Prost said.

Knowing he had "just enough" to finish was instrumental: Berger's slight miscalculation two laps before the end cost Ferrari their first Formula One victory

since 1985.

Berger had the lead from the second lap after starting on the pole. After 39 laps, Berger was cruising when Prost finally moved into second place 16 seconds behind.

They duelled over the last 30 laps, setting record after record.

Berger's 1 minute 19.282 seconds broke the 1:20.943 record set by Britain's Nigel Mansell in winning last year's race.

Berger was still 2.4 seconds ahead after the record lap on the 66th tour. But Prost was pressing ahead, moving within sight of Berger on the home straightaway.

"I knew I needed two or three seconds and I wanted to put in a fast lap," Berger said. "But the car was at its limit with the tires and brakes. It was impossible to control."

He went into a spin and Prost sped past to gain a 20.493 second victory.

Berger righted his car in time to still gain seconds ahead of Nelson Piquet of Brazil.

Prost set a race record, averaging 188.224 kmph, bettering Mansell's mark with 1 hour, 37 minutes, 3.906 seconds over the 30.45 kilometers.

Piquet gained four points to widen his lead in the drivers' standings. He has 67 points with Ayrton Senna of Brazil, seventh Sunday, still at 49.

Prost's victory gave him 40 points with a slight mathematical chance to catch Piquet. However, the Frenchman has all but conceded the championship he won the last two years.

"I'm a bit disappointed that I'm not going to be world champion this year," Prost said. "But I feel with my 28th victory I fulfilled my contract."



DEFENDING THE TOP POSITION: French Open champion Steffi Graf of West Germany, the world number one, will defend her European indoor tennis title in Zurich next month, the organiser said on Monday. Rene Stammabach said he expected three other players from the top 10 to take part.

# Foreigners dominate Italian soccer

LONDON (R) — Sultry September heat failed to slow down Italy's foreign players who went on a record goal-scoring spree to claim half the 24 goals in First-Division matches on Sunday.

The foreign firepower surprisingly was not generated by much-vaunted new signings such as Ian Rush, Dutch internationals Marc Van Basten and Ruud Gullit, and the Maradona brothers.

Austria's Anton Polster (Torino) and Walter Schachner (Avellino), West Germany's Rudi Voeller (Roma) and old favourites Daniel Passarella of Argentina (Inter), Poland's Zbigniew Boniek (Roma) and Brazil's Junio (Pescara) were the stars of the day.

Welsh International Rush, making his debut for Juventus after five weeks of injury, touched the ball only 13 times in the 1-0 defeat at Empoli played in 30-degree heat.

"I got so few touches of the ball that I could hardly say I was tired. To really get on form I've got to sort out a few problems — the language, the heat and my understanding with the rest of the team," said Rush, signed for \$4.6 million.

Junior's goal in a 2-1 win over Pisa helped newly-promoted Pescara to the top of the league above defenders Napoli, 2-1 winners over Ascoli. The much-heralded "battle of the Maradonas" failed to live up to expectations. Neither Napoli captain Hugo nor Hugo of Ascoli managed to score.

Asked whether he could be fired, Venables said: "I would not be surprised. They have been talking about it for a week."

The three goals raised Real's tally to 21 in four league games and coach Leo Beenhaker said there would have been more but for Osasuna's brilliant goalkeeper Roberto.

Free-spending Atletico suffered their first defeat, a 1-0 loss at Celta, and now trail Real by three points. "We lack rhythm and coordination," admitted coach Luis Menotti.

The world record holder clocked 1.05 seconds with closest rival Francesco Pavani of Italy 1.06 metres behind in 10.31.

Kenya's world champion Konchellah suffered a crushing defeat when he came fifth in the 800 metres, won by Britain's Tony McLean in one minute 45.2 seconds.

Johnson keeps world record

MONTE CARLO (R) — Car driver Ben Johnson surprised everybody when he left rivals trailing over 100 metres at an international athletics meeting in Monaco on Sunday.

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Kenya's world champion Konchellah suffered a crushing defeat when he came fifth in the 800 metres, won by Britain's Tony McLean in one minute 45.2 seconds.

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but the IOC has said the Seoul Olympics will be the largest ever with almost all countries participating.

Meanwhile, the North's official Korean Central News Agency monitored in Tokyo, said Choi Chung Guk, vice chairman of the North's Olympic Committee, criticised the IOC Monday for sending member nations invitations to the "Seoul Olympics."

Choi also said prospects were dim for co-hosting the Olympic

The agency quoted Choi as saying the invitations were sent last Thursday "contrary to the unanimous expectation of the world people for the joint hosting of the 24th Olympic Games in 1988."

In what was described as "a final offer" the IOC proposed in June that North Korea be allowed to stage the women's volleyball, table tennis, archery, 100-kilometre road cycling and some soccer preliminaries in the North and the South.

Kim visited Lausanne last week and held talks with IOC President Juan Samaranch on the new North Korean proposal.

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The North has maintained its

Seoul is an unfit host for the

Olympics, but that making Seoul

and Pyongyang co-hosts would help toward reunification of the Korean Peninsula, divided since 1945 into the Communist North and anti-Communist South.

The IOC accepted the IOC suggestion but North Korea demanded more sports, including all of the soccer competition.

Pyongyang has threatened to organise a boycott by Communist nations unless its demand is met

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Fully-furnished apartment, near the 7th Circle, consists of 3 bedrooms (master, baby and teenager bedrooms), dining/sitting and guest hall, balcony, fully-equipped kitchen with microwave, and full accessories, central heating and telephone.

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Located in Abdoun, in a 2-floor villa, with salon and dining room, utilities, independent central heating, and private garden.

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ENJOY THE BEST AT THE HOLIDAY INN SUNNY AQABA 3 DAYS 2 NIGHTS J.D. 36

AVAILABLE ALL YEAR ROUND EXCEPT MAJOR HOLIDAYS ADVANCE RESERVATIONS AND PREPAYMENT REQUIRED

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## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following were the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Monday.

One Sterling	1.6525/35	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3155/60	Canadian dollar
1.8105/15	West German marks	
2.0370/80	Dutch guilders	
1.5005/15	Swiss francs	
37.57/60	Belgian francs	
6.0275/0325	French francs	
1307/1308	Italian lira	
143.20/30	Japanese yen	
6.3600/50	Swedish crowns	
6.6275/6325	Norwegian crowns	
6.9575/9625	Danish crowns	
One ounce of gold	458.20/70	U.S. dollars

## LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Shares firmed in late afternoon trading, reflecting Wall Street's opening surge higher, but prices were slightly below their best here on lack of follow through.

Dealers described trading as fairly modest and expressed surprise that business was not as active as last Friday. By 1410 GMT the FTSE 100 index had extended Friday's 2.04 point gain by 6.2 points to 2.334.5, but had been as high as 2.335.5 on Monday.

Equities attracted some demand first thing on Monday on a continuation of last week's optimism about the U.K. economy. But the FTSE 100 index dipped to a low of 2.328.2 around midsession on caution after Kleinwort Benson's £143.6 million rights issue.

Last week's optimism on encouraging U.K. economic figures was fuelled by favourable weekend press comment and speculation that British base lending rates will hold steady for a while.

News late last week of a smaller than expected £2 billion rise in August bank lending was encouraging money market participants to push interbank sterling rates easier. The easier trend sparked some speculation in the money markets that the next move in base rates could now be downwards.

The bullishness over interest rates was not fully translated into the government bond market which showed movements of 3/16 point either way in the face of steady sterling and U.S. bonds.

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1987

## YOUR DAILY HOROSCOPE

From the Carroll Righter Institute

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** Early morning upsets or disturbances are followed by a good chance to wind up the loose strings of a project you began some time ago. Your problems solving ability will be great today. Get someone ready.

**ARIES** (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) This is a perfect opportunity to settle some troubling business matters. Make sure you do your share of any cooperative activities.

**TAURUS** (Apr. 20 to May 20) Make sure you keep a promise you've made to your mate, or risk a possible misunderstanding and argument by reneging.

**GEMINI** (May 21 to June 21) Some unfinished work at home can be finished quickly and easily if you use some enthusiasm. Don't invite any argumentative guests in.

**MOON CHILDREN** (June 22 to Jul. 21) Today is ideal for running errands, making bills and visiting friends. Make sure you've neglected correspondence tonight.

**LEO** (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Review and revise your accounts this morning. Check your possessions for possible needed repairs. If you find any, make them immediately.

**VIRGO** (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) A friend could make a critical remark which bothers you today, but don't let your temper; it was constructive and will help you later.

**LIBRA** (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Stop living in a dream world and turn your ideas into reality. Do something thoughtful for your mate just for the heck of it.

"The Stars impel; they do not compel." What you make of your life largely up to you!

© 1987, McNughton Synd.

## G-5 meeting overshadows dollar

TOKYO (R) — The dollar ended higher in Tokyo on Monday but did not move very far either side of 143 yen after conflicting reports about what major industrialized nations will decide for it in Washington this week.

In Japan, the shockwaves from last Friday's announcement of an 11 per cent rise in August M-2 money supply translated into further official fears of inflation and tetchy criticism of U.S. steamroller solutions to world trade problems.

"We are sitting on a barrel of gunpowder, and the powder is getting drier and drier," said a Bank of Japan official.

Tokyo stocks and bonds, hit by further rumours that more Japanese companies had suffered heavy trading losses on high-risk financial investments, had no time to consider the implied threat of interest rate rises to check money growth.

Fears over the corporate losses sent them lower anyway. The Tokyo stocks index did rise 6.58 points to 24,912.42 over the day but lost most of its sharp gains in the morning.

The dollar closed at 143.08 yen after Friday's 142.50/60 New

York finish, and at 1.8080/85 marks after 1.8055/65.

A Japanese newspaper report on Sunday, quoting an unidentified U.S. monetary official as saying he wanted to see the dollar between 140-160 yen, had operators buying back dollars just in case the Group of Five (G-5) nations agreed to do just that at International Monetary Fund (IMF) meetings this week.

A similar report that the United States, Japan, West Germany, Britain and France, along with Italy and Canada, would lower their dollar target range to 130-150 yen, had the opposite effect last Friday.

"The U.S. seems to be setting itself up as the judge of what is fair and unfair in trade, moving to arrogate to itself the functions of judge, jury, and executioner," he told Newsweek.

Japan's monetary authorities find it increasingly hard to justify low interest rates necessary to sustain high domestic growth, and, incidentally, healthy stock and bond markets.

Further strains in the system appeared Monday. Japan's long-term banks said they would almost certainly be raising their prime interest rates later this week.

Long-term bankers said the August money-supply figures had persuaded the authorities this was necessary.

Chief cabinet secretary, Mr. Masaharu Gotoda, also said that Japan had been too quick to stimulate its economy.

## Istanbul stock market looks to expansion

ISTANBUL (R) — Istanbul's fledgling stock exchange is already soaring to new highs, but brokers say its future as a major investment centre could hinge on whether it can expand its range of issues and attract foreign players.

The exchange index hit 1,149 at end-August, compared with a base 100 when the market started in January 1986. It opened this year at 270 and climbed rapidly to 800 in May.

The rise was triggered by an influx of domestic investors, now estimated at 100,000.

But the exchange, which has 260 listed firms, 50 of them on the main board, still does not have enough tradable shares.

Trading volume — 24 billion lira equivalent to \$26.6 million in August — is small compared with most other markets.

Many big issues are from basically family-owned companies nervous of public holdings. Generally, they do not place more than 20 per cent of their shares on the market, the brokers say.

Brokers said some people took fright at this, fearing a big issue of shares in those six firms that have government equity participation and are already listed on the exchange.

"People tried to sell their shares in the six, thinking they would go down ... this continued for two weeks before calming down. Last Friday, we saw a cautious mood of renewed optimism," said Mr. Kenan Arasavun, an adviser to the stock exchange.

Brokers express concern that the exchange is over-controlled by Turkish authorities and say some of the regulations on foreign participation should be relaxed.

Entry to the market of foreigners and privatisation of state-owned enterprises such as the Sumerbank textile and retail group is expected, in the longer term, to persuade some other big Turkish firms to float shares on the market.

Brokers say there is no clear plan yet on the government's privatisation plan but an announcement may be made after the Nov. 1 general election, when Mr. Ozal's Motherland Party is widely expected to be returned for five years.

Brokers said some people took fright at this, fearing a big issue of shares in those six firms that have government equity participation and are already listed on the exchange.

"People are now looking for exotic markets all over the world to try to make quick money."

A law many brokers want changed is one restricting the amount of Turkish currency foreigners are allowed to buy and sell but which does not differentiate between active and passive investors.

Some brokers believe the government is considering liberalising the law to make such a differentiation and allow profit repatriation.

British Coal said the ban was expected to have little effect initially as very little coal was produced on overtime, but miners' leader, Mr. Arthur Scargill, said there was growing support in the coalfields for even tougher action.

The first indications from the coalfields show mounting support for more intense overtime ban than the one decided on last Thursday, he said.

The National Union of Miners (NUM), traditionally regarded as the shock force of the British labour movement, called the ban over plans by state-run British Coal to change the miners' 40-year-old disciplinary code.

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The NUM has agreed to continue safety and maintenance work which is carried on during overtime on Sundays but miners' leaders in the Yorkshire coalfield, Britain's biggest, meet Tuesday to consider stepping up the ban.

A ban on maintenance would seriously disrupt production.

But industry sources said miners in parts of South Wales, Scotland and northern England were cautious about the ban and were determined not to let it threaten their pay package.

British Coal wants to change the disciplinary code to break the NUM's hold on the arbitration system by scrapping pick-uptimes, generally former union officials, who adjudicated in disputes over dismissal of union members.

British Coal made an 11th hour appeal on Sunday for normal working, saying the action would only hurt the miners and their families.

## Kuwait to issue Gulf's first treasury bonds

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait said on Sunday it would borrow up to 1.4 billion dinars (\$5 billion) through direct loans, treasury bills and the Gulf's first treasury bonds.

Bankers said it would be the first time the oil-rich emirate had borrowed to finance its state budget deficit, which has been widening because of falling oil and investment income.

The Kuwait News Agency (KUNA) said the council of ministers approved a law authorising the government to issue treasury bills and bonds and to borrow directly from finance institutions.

In the past, Kuwait drew on its reserves to finance repeated budget deficits since 1981.

The gap climbed to a record 1.3 billion dinars (\$4.6 billion) in the fiscal year ending last June as world oil prices crashed and lower interest rates hit investment income.

"The move is long overdue," said one senior banker. "Why should our money continue to go outside the country when it is needed here?"

"The bonds will cover the deficit, provide a safe trading instrument and save our reserves from being run down," he said.

"The bonds are expected to be

## British miners start overtime ban

LONDON (R) — Miners across Britain began an overtime ban on Monday launching their first campaign of industrial action since calling off a bruising year-long clash with Conservative Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher in 1985.

The National Union of Miners (NUM), traditionally regarded as the shock force of the British labour movement, called the ban over plans by state-run British Coal to change the miners' 40-year-old disciplinary code.

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## Sudan considers improving railways

KHARTOUM (R) — Sudan's rundown and overmanned state railway corporation is getting a \$70 million financial injection aimed at doubling its capacity by 1990.

Once the country's only reliable means of transportation, the Sudan Railways Corporation (SRC) has steadily deteriorated in the past two decades due to lack of funds, competition from roads, political interference, management problems and a dearth of spare parts.

"Our trains now are like skeletons sliding on rail," Prime Minister Sadeq Al Mahdi said recently.

The corporation has an annual capacity of 600,000 tonnes — a

needed by the destitute in the western and eastern parts of Sudan.

The World Bank now has agreed to finance a three-year programme to rehabilitate the corporation with a \$70 million loan.

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# Chun hails new draft constitution

## Seoul opposition to choose top candidate this month

SEOUL (R) — President Chun Doo Hwan hailed South Korea's new draft constitution on Monday as a monumental work of compromise by rival political parties and pledged to work for the rest of his term for "genuine liberal democracy."

Mr. Chun said in a statement: "Since this constitutional revision bill is the first of its kind in our constitutional history forged by consensus among the governing and opposition parties, it can be properly regarded as a monument opening a new chapter in the political development of Korea."

"Let us all march onward even more forcefully toward a genuine liberal democracy ..."

Mr. Chun issued his statement to mark the formal publication of the draft text, a preliminary step to constitutional revision required under his 1980 constitution.

The new charter, which provides for free, direct presidential elections, greater human rights and a freer press, is expected to pass parliament with bipartisan

support on Oct. 12, and be put to a national referendum around Oct. 27.

The ruling and opposition parties have agreed to hold what will be the country's first direct presidential vote for 16 years before Dec. 20 to choose a successor to Mr. Chun, whose seven-year term expires in February.

Recent inter-party agreement on this timetable should ensure the nation's first peaceful transfer of power. It is expected to end almost three years of often violent confrontation between government and opposition over demands for full democracy.

The charter is a direct product of almost three weeks of massive anti-government protests in June that eventually forced Mr. Chun's authoritarian government to con-

cede democratic reforms.

It proposes a single five-year presidential term instead of the current seven years, a step aimed at preventing lengthy one-man rule and the risk of dictatorship.

It would also curtail the president's virtually unlimited emergency powers by depriving him of the right to dissolve the National Assembly almost at will and by strengthening the authority of both parliament and the judiciary.

South Korea's two leading dissidents agreed on Monday to try to decide this month which of them should run in December elections for a successor to President Chun Doo Hwan, opposition officials said.

They said Kim Dae-Jung and Kim Young-Sam, co-leaders of the opposition Reunification Democratic Party (RDP), also agreed to form a committee to arrange for a party national convention to formally announce a presidential candidate, probably next month.

The agreement was reached at

a meeting between the Kims, vying for the RDP's nomination, and their representatives will help complete negotiations by the end of this month, the officials said.

The two leaders have in recent weeks engaged in an increasingly open rivalry for the South Korean presidency.

One RDP official said: "There still exist huge obstacles to an harmonious agreement between the two Kims before they draw a final decision about who's going to run, but the latest mutual accord is regarded as a significant step towards promised reconciliation between them."

The Kims, both former presidential contenders, have pledged to arrive at a pact through consultation and not compete in a vote seeking the opposition nomination.

They say this is because any serious split between them would only play into the hands of a strong government camp, with ruling party chief Roh Tae-Woo. Mr. Chun's proposed successor, already campaigning in full gear,

# Filipino rebels hijack train; raid town hall

MANILA (R) — Communist rebels hijacked a train, raided two police outposts and bombarded a town hall with rifle-launched grenades in attacks in the Philippines that left 10 people dead, army reports said on Monday.

Armed Forces Chief General Fidel Ramos said on radio he had appointed a new chief of the capital region military command but gave no reason.

Gen. Ramos stripped three army generals and at least eight colonels of their commands for their alleged involvement in the failed Aug. 28 coup attempt. Six other lower-ranking officers were also relieved of their posts but the reasons were not immediately clear.

Among those sacked were coup leader Col. Gregorio "Gringo" Honasan and Brigadier-Generals Edgardo Abenita, Domingo Casis and Federico Pasion.

The Communist New People's Army has sworn its "Sparrow Unit" assassination squads will avenge the murder of Alejandro, secretary-general of the New Patriotic Alliance (Bayan) Coalition.

Mrs. Aquino called her military chiefs to a meeting at the presidential palace but there were no details of the agenda.

Hundreds of people returning to Manila from a Bicol religious pilgrimage were stranded, officials said.

"They are apparently trying to isolate the region and it is the people who are most affected," Brigadier-General Luis San Andres, the area commander, told reporters.

Army reports said the Communist rebels intercepted the Manila-bound train in Camarines Norte province, 140 miles (225 kilometers) south east of the capital, forced passengers to lie down, and rode it to a nearby town, where they raided two police outposts.

In Manila, a senior Philippine military commander urged President Corazon Aquino on Monday to consider imposing emergency rule on leftists, angry at the murder of one of their leaders, staged a banner-waving march in Manila.

Col. Emilio Templo said on television he believed Mrs. Aquino may consider limited martial law if tension in the capital rises further and more violence follows the weekend death of left-wing leader Leandro Alejandro.

About 5,000 demonstrators waved red banners and shouted anti-military slogans in a demonstration which halted Manila traffic. There were no reports of violence.

Martial law talk swept Manila and presidential officials told reporters that Mrs. Aquino's office

is in danger of collapsing.

"She's not teetering," he said on ABC-TV's This Week With David Brinkley interview programme. "Look at all she's accomplished."

In Washington, Secretary of State George Shultz on Sunday reaffirmed U.S. support for Mrs. Aquino, describing her as a "skillful political leader."

Mr. Shultz rejected the notion that her government — which has been threatened by five coup attempts, the bloodiest on Aug. 28 — is in danger of collapsing.

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Some members of Congress have expressed outrage at the discovery of the Soviet bugging devices in the new embassy building. They and the Senate Intelligence Committee have urged that the building be demolished.

President Reagan has said the new embassy building would be

# U.S. decides to partially rebuild Moscow embassy

NEW YORK (R) — The United States has tentatively decided to tear down and rebuild at least five floors of its problem-ridden new embassy building in Moscow, the New York Times said on Monday.

He is expected to announce a firm decision on the uncompleted building within weeks, the officials said.

They said the United States is also planning to spend tens of millions of dollars to renovate the existing 40-year-old U.S. embassy so it can be used for three to five more years, the newspaper said.

The newspaper, quoting senior administration officials, said the cost is estimated at \$92 million.

It would cost around \$109 million to rebuild the entire eight-story building, which an investigation showed was riddled with Soviet spying devices, the State Department said.

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# Unregistered arms found in Kazakhstan

MOSCOW (R) — Hunters in the Soviet Republic of Kazakhstan are to keep their rifles in police-controlled stores after thousands of unregistered weapons were discovered, some being used for crimes, the local newspaper reported.

The latest edition of Kazakhstan's Pravda to reach Moscow said despite complaints from hunters the new rules would go into force in January to help maintain public order.

The newspaper said a recent survey showed there were between 15 and 17 million unregistered guns in the Soviet Union, more than 200,000 of them in Kazakhstan.

More than 70 crimes involving hunting rifles had been committed in Kazakhstan over the last 18 months and nearly 4,000 guns had been confiscated from poachers, it added.

The Central Asian republic, scene of nationalist riots last December, has excellent hunting country in the steppes and mountains of the north.

# Opening of Italian hunting season disrupted

ROME (R) — Thousands of anti-hunting demonstrators gathered around the country on Sunday to chase away hunters and scare off their prey. Protesters blew trumpets and whistles at the start of the hunting season to persuade many of the country's one and a half million regular hunters to go home. Environmentalists want a change in the law which allows a wide variety of birds to be shot along with hares, pheasants and other animals.

They are also pressing for a five-year moratorium and want the official seven-month hunting season, the longest in Europe, to be cut by three months. Spokesmen for "green" groups, including the World Wildlife Fund, said about 5,000 anti-hunting protesters gathered in small groups at 120 favourite hunting spots throughout the country. "We don't want to provoke the hunters. It's just a different kind of demonstration and one which we hope will save the lives of at least a few birds," Fulco Pratesi of the World Wildlife Fund told reporters.

Some of the protesters told Reuters they had been attacked and threatened by the hunters.

# Bride and groom parachute to church

LA SPEZIA, Italy (R) — Alfio and Marina Fontana dropped in by parachute for their wedding at a church near here. The couple, members of Italy's acrobatic parachute team, jumped from 2,500 metres and floated down to a perfect landing in the churchyard amid the cheers of wedding guests.

"We didn't do it for sensationalism," Alfio, 27, said after marrying Marina, 24, at the Catholic Church in Oronovo, near the port of La Spezia. "We did it to publicise our sport."

The newlyweds, who swapped their parachuting overalls for a traditional suit and bridal gown after their landing, plan a brief honeymoon and then leave for Brazil next month to take part in the World Acrobatic Parachute Championships.

# 'Bad' cooking is no grounds for divorce

WARSAW (R) — A Polish court has refused to grant a divorce to a 76-year-old man who complained that his wife of more than 50 years was unfaithful and her cooking was no longer up to scratch.

His 71-year-old wife was quoted by the evening newspaper Kultura Polska on Saturday as saying: "I have been cooking the family meals for the last 50 years and he always said they were good, that my baked duck was excellent."

She denied she had been unfaithful. The court in Lodz, central Poland, suspended a decision for three years in the hope that the couple would become reconciled.

# COLUMNS 7G8

## L.A. Law, Promise top Emmy Awards

PASADENA, California (AP) — L.A. Law, the slick series about the antics of an upscale law firm, and Promise, a poignant movie about mental illness and responsibility, shared top honours at the Emmy Awards for nighttime television entertainment.

Each won five awards at the 39th annual ceremony. L.A. Law won Emmys for best drama series. Despite eight acting nominations, only guest star Alfre Woodard won an Emmy as Best Guest

Performer in a Drama Series. It also won for Gregory Hoblit's directing, writing by Steven Bochco and Terry Louise Fisher, and for art direction. Hoblit called the show's success a fluke. The NBC Television Network was once again the big winner among the three major U.S. networks, with 16 Emmys. CBS got 11, and ABC won four Emmys.

The ceremony dragged on to 20 seconds short of four hours. The previous longest Emmy show was a 3-hour, 35-minute marathon in 1978. With no time restraints placed on either the presenters or winners by the Academy of Television Arts and Sciences or the producer, it turned into a talkathon.

Promise, in which a carefree older brother is forced to care for his mentally ill brother, was named Outstanding Drama or Comedy Special. James Woods was named Best Lead Actor in a Special for his role as the schizophrenic brother. Piper Laurie won as Best Supporting Actress for Promise and other Emmys went to director Glenn Jordan and writers Richard Friedenberg, Kenneth Blackwell and Tennessee Flowers. British comic actor John Cleese was named Best Guest Performer in a comedy series for NBC's Cheers. NBC's Golden Girls won again as Best Comedy Series, and one of its stars, Rue McClanahan, was named Best Lead Actress.

Michael J. Fox of NBC's Family Ties won for the second straight year as Best Lead Actor in a Comedy Series, and Gary David Goldberg and Alan Alda won as Best Writers. Gene Rowlands won as Best Lead Actress in a miniseries or special for ABC's The Betty Ford Story, which told of the former first lady's battle against alcohol and drugs. Bruce Willis, the irrepressible private eye on ABC's Moonlighting, stuck out his tongue at the camera as he went to the stage to accept his Emmy as Best Lead Actor in a Drama Series.

## S. African musician injured in crash

JOHANNESBURG (R) — A black South African musician who recently completed a world tour with American singer Paul Simon was in critical condition on Monday after a traffic accident in which seven people died, police said. Ray Phiri, leader of the South African group Stimela, was severely injured in a head-on collision between his car and a minibus near Kroonstad, 220 kilometres south of Johannesburg on Sunday night. The seven dead included the group's promoter, Peter Kunene. Thirteen people were injured. Stimela was touring South Africa after completing a world tour with Simon, whose visit to South Africa last year drew criticism from anti-apartheid organisations for breaking a cultural boycott of racially-segregated South Africa.

## 'Reagan to oppose rights bill on AIDS'

NEW YORK (AP) — President Ronald Reagan's administration will oppose a bill that would prohibit discrimination against people infected with the AIDS virus, according to a published report. Dr. Otis R. Bowen, secretary of health and human services, will urge federal lawmakers to "defer action on specific proposals for new substantive rights or new enforcement procedures" aimed at protecting people infected with the deadly virus, the New York Times reported in its Monday editions. Dr. Bowen's statement was prepared for a congressional subcommittee hearing and the administration will announce its opposition to the rights bill Monday, the newspaper said.

Spokesman Campbell Gardele confirmed Dr. Bowen would discuss AIDS and discrimination, but said he had no details. While Dr. Bowen acknowledges that people infected with the virus have suffered discrimination, he says U.S. states should be free to adopt or reject civil rights laws protecting those infected, the newspaper said.

U.S. Congressman Henry Waxman, an opposition Democrat who will preside over the hearing, was critical of the administration's position. "We leave many decisions of public policy to the states, but this is an epidemic that requires national leadership," Waxman told the Times. An absence of national standards to prohibit discrimination will "drive the disease underground and make it harder to control," Waxman said.

In Washington, Secretary of State George Shultz on Sunday reaffirmed U.S. support for Mrs. Aquino, describing her as a "skillful political leader."

Mr. Shultz rejected the notion that her government — which has been threatened by five coup attempts, the bloodiest on Aug. 28 — is in danger of collapsing.

"She's not teetering," he said on ABC-TV's This Week With David Brinkley interview programme. "Look at all she's accomplished."

Some members of Congress have expressed outrage at the discovery of the Soviet bugging devices in the new embassy building. They and the Senate Intelligence Committee have urged that the building be demolished.

President Reagan has said the new embassy building would be

# Pope returns after U.S., Canadian trip

ROME (R) — Pope John Paul returned to Italy on Monday after an 11-day visit to the United States and Canada, airport officials said.

His plane touched down at Rome's Fiumicino Airport at 10:53 a.m. (0853 GMT) after a nine and a half-hour journey from Edmonton in Canada.

The Pontiff, making his 36th foreign trip, visited nine U.S. cities and then made a special detour to the remote Canadian outpost of Fort Simpson some 500 kilometres south of the Arctic circle to meet Indians and Eskimos.

Pope John Paul's call for a "new covenant" between Canada and its first residents gave native peoples renewed hope for greater control over their own lives, spokesmen for native groups said on Sunday.

"The influence of the Pope coming here is to open the door to self-government for the native peoples ... to control our own destiny," said Joe Mercado, a Metis and founder of the Native Council of Canada.

Indians and Inuit (Eskimos), the original inhabitants of Canada before the white man started arriving about 400 years ago, want tribal lands set aside for hunting and trapping and the power to award mining and oil drilling rights.

In his speech to about 3,000 pilgrims gathered by the Mackenzie river, the Pope called for a new round of conferences between native peoples and Canadian government leaders.

"With God's guidance and help, a path to a just agreement will be found to crown all the efforts being made," he said.

He said he hopes that "Canada may be a model for the world in upholding the dignity of the aboriginal peoples."

The last conference on expanding native rights ended in March without an agreement and without a commitment from Ottawa for a new set of talks.

Native elders said the Pope's message would strengthen their cause in the small Indian villages

# Managua reopens opposition newspaper

MANAGUA (R) — President Daniel Ortega has rescinded the ban on Nicaragua's only opposition newspaper and allowed it to resume publication immediately without censorship.

The newspaper, La Prensa, was ordered closed 15 months ago after being accused of being a mouthpiece of the Reagan administration, which is financing a guerrilla war against Nicaragua's ruling Sandinista National Liberation Front (FSLN).

Diplomats described reopening La Prensa as the most important step to date toward re-establishing freedom of expression and individual liberties in Nicaragua, where a state of emergency has been in force for the past five years.

Mrs. Chamorro said the newspaper would not be censored, as it was before it was finally closed on June 26, 1986.

She said Mr. Ortega had promised to "help in all our needs." Because of technical difficulties, La Prensa would not be able to appear immediately, she said, but she hoped it would come out by Oct. 1.

President Reagan has said the new embassy building would be

reopened in time for the 1987 elections.

La Prensa has been publishing again since July 1, 1987.

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